## **SENATE BILL No. 264**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-50-2-8.

**Synopsis:** Habitual offender. Provides that the state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender by alleging and proving that the person has accumulated at least two prior unrelated felony convictions. Specifies that the state may use the same prior unrelated felony convictions in a later habitual offender proceeding that were used in an earlier habitual offender proceeding. Permits the state to introduce the person's entire criminal history in the habitual offender sentencing hearing.

Effective: July 1, 2007.

### Walker

January 8, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.





#### First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# C

## SENATE BILL No. 264

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 35-50-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2005,
SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
the state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender for
any felony by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging
instrument, that the person has accumulated at least two (2) prior
unrelated felony convictions.

- (b) The state may not seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender for a felony offense under this section if:
  - (1) the offense is a misdemeanor that is enhanced to a felony in the same proceeding as the habitual offender proceeding solely because the person had a prior unrelated conviction;
  - (2) the offense is an offense under IC 9-30-10-16 or IC 9-30-10-17; or
  - (3) all of the following apply:
    - (A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or IC 35-48-4.



1

3

4

5 6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

2007

IN 264—LS 6917/DI 106+

U



1	(B) The offense is not listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.
2	(C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person
3	has for:
4	(i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
5	(ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
6	(iii) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance
7	(IC 35-48-4-2);
8	(iv) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
9	(IC 35-48-4-3); and
.0	(v) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
.1	(IC 35-48-4-4);
2	does not exceed one (1).
.3	(c) A person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony
4	convictions for purposes of this section only if:
5	(1) the second prior unrelated felony conviction was committed
6	after sentencing for the first prior unrelated felony conviction; and
7	(2) the offense for which the state seeks to have the person
. 8	sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after sentencing
9	for the second prior unrelated felony conviction.
20	(d) A conviction does not count for purposes of this section as a
21	prior unrelated felony conviction if:
22	(1) the conviction has been set aside;
23	(2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned;
24	or
2.5	(3) all of the following apply:
26	(A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or
27	IC 35-48-4.
28	(B) The offense is not listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.
29	(C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person
0	has for:
31	(i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
32	(ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
33	(iii) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-2);
55	(iv) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
66	(IC 35-48-4-3); and
57	(v) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance
8	(IC 35-48-4-4);
9	does not exceed one (1).
10	(e) The requirements in subsection (b) do not apply to a prior
1	unrelated felony conviction that is used to support a sentence as a
12	habitual offender. A prior unrelated felony conviction may be used





under this section to support a sentence as a habitual offender even if
the sentence for the prior unrelated offense was enhanced for any
reason, including an enhancement because the person had been
convicted of another offense. However, a prior unrelated felony
conviction under IC 9-30-10-16, IC 9-30-10-17, IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed),
or IC 9-12-3-2 (repealed) may not be used to support a sentence as a
habitual offender.
(f) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury
shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court

- shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3.
- (g) The state may introduce the person's entire criminal history as evidence in a habitual offender sentencing hearing under this section.
- (g) (h) A person is a habitual offender if the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions, even if one (1) or more of the prior unrelated felony convictions were previously offered by the state to have the person sentenced as a habitual offender in an earlier habitual offender proceeding.
- (h) (i) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual offender to an additional fixed term that is not less than the advisory sentence for the underlying offense nor more than three (3) times the advisory sentence for the underlying offense. However, the additional sentence may not exceed thirty (30) years.









